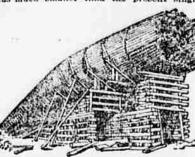
LOOK OUT AT HELL GATE.

A TIMBER RAFT DIGGER THAN THE

GREAT EASTERN ON ITS WAY HERE. It is 560 Feet Long and will Try to Com in Through Hell Gate.-An Experiment of Importance to the Lumber Trade.

What is probably the largest craft that was ever set affeat is now rounding the coast Massachusetts on its way to this harbor. It is considerably longer and wider than the Great Eastern and two and a half times as heavy, but it has never been christened. It is a huge, compact raft of logs, built and launched In one of the arms of the Bay of Fundy, on the coast of Nova Scotia, at a place called Fingerbeard, near Port Joggis, so named long ago by the British invaders, who fastened an index on a pole to direct their friends to their camp. It is a district abounding in extensive forests of spruce, pine, and birch, and the great rise and tall of the tide, which is sixty-five feet every twelve hours, renders unsurpassed its facilities for launching big ships and other water craft. The great raft is shaped like a cigar, somewhat flattened on two sides, and baving the two ends cut off bluntly. It is 500 feet long, 65 feet wide, 38 feet high, and had a draught of 19 feet 6 inches when launched. It contains 27,000 sticks, varying from 35 to 95 feet in length. An Iron chain 2% inches in diameter runs lengthwise through the centre, and is the rib to which the numerous pieces are fastened by smaller chains. The so-called ratt that was towed to this port from the Canadian provinces in 1983 was really a system of lockings, twelve in number, linked together. Each of the lockings, crib shaped, was 65 feet long, and contalged 500 spars each, and altogether the bulk was much smaller than the present single



compact raft which is being towed to this port by the screw propeller Miranda, which was chartered by Bowring & Archibald, ship brokers, for the purpose. In the picture here given the view is from a point near the upper end of the raft, which by reason of the perspective ap-pears larger than at the middle, where, in fact, the diameter is four times as great. The lower end appears to be very much smaller by reason of the great length of the raft. It is, in fact, of the same diameter as the end shown in the lower mand.

eground.
1 was Hugh R. Robertson who, in 1983, conreivest the idea of ominisme in ratio somewhat he there is an all from you are not to be some what he there is not form you are not be some and patented them in the United States. Lanada. Great Britain. Norway, and Sweden. He built a rail; somewhat smaller than the present one, but similar, at Port Jogotia a year aro last July, but the ways were improperly constructed and broke down under the great strain as it, was him to the water failed, and it bey there all has mine the water failed, and it bey there all has winer, until it became a wreek from the beating of the waves. It was cleared away hat spring, and Mr. James D. Leary, purchased the patent rights from Mr. Robertson, began a new and much larger rail in May. James D. Leary, burchased the patent rights from Mr. Robertson, began a new and much larger rail in May. James D. Leary, burchased the patent rights from Mr. Robertson, began a new and much larger rail in May. James D. James D. Leary, burchased the patent rights irom Mr. Robertson, began a new and much larger rail in May. James D. James D. Leary and the timber is worked to be the failed of the first roit. There were four, each 1,200 feet long, and the timbers used were 20 inches square. There was a deciding in the sub-structure of lines to the foot of the failed of the first rail. There were four, each 1,200 feet long, and the timbers used were 20 inches square. There was a deciding in the sub-structure of the foot water at low tide, and the upper ends 40 feet above the ground.

The ways completed, a cradie was next constructed, resting upon them, somewhat similar to the cradie for a ship, the ribs being made of different sizes to correspond to the desired of the ship, the ribs being made of different sizes to correspond to the desired of the ship, the ribs being made of different sizes to correspond to the desired of the ship, the ribs being made of different sizes to correspond to the desired of the foot of the ship the ship that the property of the ship that the ship that the ship that the ship th

Died of Heart Disease in the School Roon Mary Gallagher, 14 years old, while at her desk in room 3 in St. Teresa's Female Parochial School, at 8 Rutgers street, yesterday afternoon, fell into the aisle between the desks and dled almost instantly. She had just finished cled almost instantly. She had just finished pencilling a problem in arithmetic on her slate. There were twenty-seven scholars in the room in charge of Sister Ursula. The Sister supposed that the girl had fainted, and, to prevent excitement, she conducted the children into an adoming room and dismissed them. Dr. Wm. A. Cohway was summoned. He said the girl had died of heart disease. The girl's widowed mother lives at 818 Cherry street. It was known that Mary suffered from heart disease. She was much beloved by her companions.

Sale of the Charter Oak Property.

The property of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company was sold at the Real Estate Exchange yesterday by Auctioneers L. J. and 1. Phillips, under the direction of Louis Fitzgorald, receiver of the company. Property valued by the owners at \$500,000 sold for \$47.5.000. These sales were made: 452 Broadway, to Gutman Brothers, for \$292,000: 844 Broadway, to J. Kuhn, for \$176,000: 84 Howard street, to Max Deaxiger, for \$50.500, and 29 Howard treet, to J. Kuhn, for \$46.500.

Another Examination, Eh!

A competitive examination for police Sergeants and Captains will be held Wednesday by the Civil Service Board. One Captaincy to be filled. There are already four Democrats on the promotion list, Sergeant Farley heading it gain 38 plus per cent. A NEW TRUNK STREET.

If It Is to Be Opened for Ratironds the Mayor Wants to Know.

The Board of Street Openings yesterday took up the subjects of opening and extending Elm street, from Ninth street to Chambers street, and also the proposed new street, seventy-five feet wide, from Park row, near the bridge, to Malden lane, through the middle of the blocks between Nassau and William streets. Reports were submitted by committees of the Mechanical Engineers and the American Society of Civil Engineers. For the former society Engineers Charles D. Emery, Charles T. Porter, and Stephen W. Baldwin reported in favor of opening Elm street 100 feet wide and connecting it with William street by a tunnel from Centre street, near Duane, to William street,

necting it with William street by a tunnel from Centre street, near Duane, to William street, near Frankfort. This tunnel, they said, was advisable both on account of the grade and the great traffic near the bridge. The committee also suggested that it would be a relief to the west side to open a new street from the junction of Hudson street and West Broadway, south to Greenwich street. They also suggest that, especially in narrow streets, the loading and unloading of trucks must be done inside the buildings, leaving the roadways free for moving traffic.

For the Society of Civil Engineers Gen. George 8, Greene, Stevenson Towle, and W. G. Hamilton advised the opening of Elm street 100 feet wide from Fourth avenue and Ninth street to Chambers street, and connecting it with William street, which they propose to widen to 100 feet. As an alternative they favor the new street parallel to Nassau street. They also propose to cut off twenty-five feet from the east side of City Hail Park, from Chambers to Mail street, and that but two railroad tracks be allowed in Park row, with a connecting curve at Broadway and the Post Office. They call attention to the bad pavements and railroad tracks at present existing as obstructions, and advise that new streets be protected from elevated tracks. They also favor the opening from Hudson to Greenwich street.

Maos of the proposed new streets were submitted, and the board discussed them. Mayor Hewitt expressed himself as decidedly opposed to opening new streets at a cost to the city of millions of dollars without an express understanding as to whether railroads should be allowed in the street, and what proportion of the cost the railroad company wanted the new street if any railroad company wanted the new street if any railroad company wanted the new street if any railroad company wanted the new street if might apply for condemnation of the property.

After talking the plans over for a while the Roard decided to wait a while. All the reports of the onglineers are to be published in

END OF THE OLD RING SUITS.

Hopelss to Get Anything For the City From

Connolly, Gurvey, Sweeny, and the Rest. Morgan J. O'Brien, counsel to the Corperation, has written to the Mayor and to the Comptroller that it is his intention to take steps to dispose of a number of the old Tweed Ring suits either by a stipulation to discontinue or in some other way which may be anpropriate, unless within ten days good reason shall be shown for continuing the actions. Mr. O'Brien writes that his predecessor, Judge Lacombe. was on the point of disposing of hese old suits at the time when he went upon the bench, feeling satisfied that there was nothing in them for the city and that to wind Mr. O'Brien has recently conferred with Judge Lacombe upon the subject, and has written letters to Messrs, Francis C. Barlow, Wheeler H. Peckham, James C. Carter, Thomas Allison, and George Tecknor Curtis, in whose charge as counsel these old cases seem to be, and guided chiefly by the opinion of Judge Lacombe and the recommendations of counsel, he has now concluded to try to dispose of them all.

The principal reason for finally winding them up is that some of the defendants are dead; others have openly falled or gone into bankruptey, so that in no case could anything substantial be recovered, even if a judgment should be obtained. Moreover, the expense of preparing the cases for trial and trying them would be very great, so that it is not probable that a prosecution of the cases would result in the recovery of a sum at all adequate to pay the expenses of continuing the litigation. All of these actions involve fraud, and to show such fraud and that each defendant was a party to the Iraud (two points which would be essential to the right of the city to recover any judgment) would be difficult, and would involve complicated details and a large expenditure of time, labor, and money. Under these circumstances, Mr. O'Brien says that he thinks it will be a weste of the public money to continue these litigations any longer.

The following is a list of the cases referred to, If any citizen knows any reason why any one of them should be now pressed to trial, let him now speak, or else forever after hold his peace:

The Mayor, se, agt. (1) Andrew J. Garvey, (2) A. Oakey Hail. (3) A. chibiad Hail. Jr. (4) James H. Ingersoil and others (longeroll & (c.), (2) Charles H. Jacobus, (9) John II. Keyer and others (Garter II. Schuyler and others (G. H. Schuyler and others (Garter II. Schuyler and others (G. H. Schuyler and others (Garter II. Schuyle Peckham, James C. Carter, Thomas Allison, and George Ticknor Curtis, in whose charge a

BILLY HITCHMAN AGAIN A PRISONER. The ex-Speaker Goes to a Police Station

and says he is a Vagrant. William Hitchman, ex-Speaker of the Assombly, is again to be examined by the city physicians as to his sanity. Mr. Hitchman walked into the East 126th street police station at 1 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and told the Captain that he wanted to be locked up.
"I have no home and I am a vagrant."

The Captain tried to get him to go away, knowing that his friends were providing for him, but Mr. Hitchman said he would hit the Captain or break a window, if necessary, to be detained. He said further that he had been persecuted and his family had been broken up by the Church, and that if he could only be locked up, it would make everybody feel sorry and things would be straightenedout. Capt. Hooker seat him to the Hariem Police Court yesterday. J. J. Whiteway, a Fulton street printer. Hitchman's son-in-law, and lawyer Butterly, a friend of the family, were notified, and at their request Hitchman was committed for examination as to his sanity.

Mr. Hitchman was sent to Bellevue on Oct. 23 last for a like purpose. About two years ago he had two strokes of apoplexy, and when he got up from the last he was subject to what his family believed to be flies of madness, and was at times violent. His political friends refused to believe him insane and procured his release. Mr. Charles Bailey of East 103d street, a wealthy Harlemite, took Hitchman home with him, but after about two weeks he drove Mrs. Bailey out of the house one day, and Mr. Bailey rejuctantly admitted that his old friend had lost his mind.

Since then Hitchman has lived at a lodging house up town, his relatives providing for his support. He met a brother on the street one day two weeks rgo, and beat him with a cane. persecuted and his family had been broken up

A Nine-year-old with \$7,500 a Year.

Courtlandt H. Smith, ex-Mayor of Alexan dria, has a nine-year-old son who bears his name. He is an only child, and inherited his mother's interest in the estate of her grand father, Eleazer Parmly. That share is worth \$157,102.06, and brings in \$9,400 annually. In \$157.102.06, and brings in \$9,400 annually. In 1882, at the request of Mr. Smith, the Supreme Conrt here appointed the Central Trust Company guardian of the child, and ordened that \$5,000 a year he allowed for his support and education. This has been done, and there is now an income balance of \$28,807.58.

Mr. Smith petitioned the court to increase the allowance to \$7,500, saying that his son was in very delicate health, and had to be kept in a mild climate. He needs constant professional care and a governess. Horses and proper servants must be had, and a European trip may be necessary.

Judge Donohue has granted an order in accordance with the petition.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

The large crowds of customers at Arnold. Constable and Co.'s, 881 Broadway, are drawn there by a Christmas display of more than ordinary interest and variety. The usual substantial stock in dry goods, velveta suits, and carpetings has been enlarged, and in some depertments many decided novelties have been introduced. Furs always sell largely for Christmas preintroduced. Furs always sell largely for Christmas prescuta and in this department muffs and boxs of blue lynx for long and soft and users durable than sliver fox, are proving very copular at \$40 and \$800 aset. After them, there fox a \$50, and gray fox at \$40, are the greatest attractions. Otter and beaver are not so popular this year as last. There is a good business in standards, such as seals, black fox, and black lynx, and a large assortment. For children, ermine and chluchilla continue to be soid largely. The shawl department is always filled with recusioners. India chuddas in bright colors at \$6 to \$50, square and ions, have the call for heliday giffs. A crease is the plush sear? with and without hoods in brilliant tints. A very large assortment of these is on exhibition. Many exquisite laces are to be seen near the Heruddway entrance. This department has been stocked to the top with all sorts of novelites at all prices, and attracts much attendon from shoppers. Antique vertically and related to the top with all sorts of novelites at all prices, and attracts much attendon from shoppers. Antique vertically and related and related with real Valenciesnes lace. A circular silk embroidered Franch handsrchiefs is a French lemstifich combroidered with real Valenciesnes lace. A circular silk embroidered Franch handsrchiefs, very disc, to be used either as such or for pincushion cover, is greatly admired. The througe of shoppers in all departments of this store attent the appreciation of the public. THE FLIGHT OF ERNEST ADAMS.

Matthew Byrnes, Whom He Robbed of \$12,. 600, Says He Is Ready to Forgive Rim. Matthew Byrnes and his son, real estate dealers at 203 Lexington avenue, who returned on Oct. 31 from a four months' tour in Europe, to find that Ernest Adams, their confidential clerk, whom they had left in charge of the business, had skipped with about \$12,000, do not cherish any very hard feelings toward the wayward young man. Mr. Byrnes, who is remarkably vigorous for a man of 79, said yes-

"Adams came to me well recommended. His father was connected with Moses Taylor in the sugar trade, and was a highly respectable man. I gave him full charge of the business, with power to collect rents and make deposits in the bank. Shortly after we left for Europe I received a letter from Adams stating that he was going to change his residence to the Cayuga flats, because his wife preferred small er quarters and less work. He disappeared just two days before my return from Europe

er quarters and less work. He disappeared just two days before my return from Europe on Oct. 29.

"In looking over the accounts I found the books all right for July and August. He had forced the August accounts \$800, and took from the September collections enough to make it up. The accounts thereafter were all awry. Of the \$12,000, \$10,000 was from collections from 300 of my tenants, and the remaining \$2,000 was from collections made for my son from his tenants. I have since found out that Adams did similar collecting, while we were away, for a client of Sabine & Morey's, and left him poorer by \$1,600.

"I received a letter from Adams indirectly several days after he left, in which he said he was vary sorry he had wronged me. It was all the result of betting on the races, he said, and gambling. The first time he bet \$5 and won \$200; but as he kept on luck turned, and he used the ready money he had thoughtlessly, the said nothing about restitution, and there was no post mark on the letter, which came to me through his wife.

"I don't think he would really steal or rob anybody purposely, nor de I regard him as dishonest. I think he lost the money at the races or speculating in Wall streat. If he were to come back I think he would really steal or rob anybody purposecute him—I think too much of him for that."

The detectives who are working up the case think that Adams was not married legally to the woman with whom he lived at the Cayuga flats. The woman had a boy of 12 and a small child with her, and left two weeks after Adams went away, the boy said, for Canada. Nothing is known at the Cayuga about the woman's identity or her whereabouts.

GOOD-BY THE FAMOUS BEND.

Mulberry Park to Take the Place of the Swarming Tenements.

The Board of Street Openings made decided progress yesterday in the matter of providing the new small parks authorized by the las: Legislature.

President Beckman reported that the committee, consisting of himself, the Mayor, and Commissioner Borden, had examined various sites. They agreed that one of the parks should be in the Sixth ward, and unanimously advised that the block bounded by Mulberry, Park, Bayard, and Baxter streets, comprising a territory about 600x200 feet, should be taken for one of the parks. Mayor Hewitt observed that one of the parks. Mayor Hewlit observed that Gramercy Park is only 400x200, and that the block proposed to be taken is one of the worst in the city. The Board decided unanimously to take the proposed block for a park, and that the President of the Department of Parks be authorized to cause the necessary maps to be made preparatory to proceedings to condemn the land. Then the Board discussed the name of the proposed park, and Mayor Hewlit laughingly suggested the Latin name for Mulberry, Morus Multicalis, a name which has an American fame of its own. But a name was not agreed upon.

The land thus designated for the first of the

can fame of its own. But a name was not agreed upon.

The land thus designated for the first of the new small parks is what is known as "The Bend." and is largely occupied by Italians and Chinese. It is notorious for thickly populated tenement houses, optium dens, stale beer dives, and low resorts of all sorts. The locality has supplied more material for police interference than any equal extent of territory in the city. It will, of course, be a long process to condemn the land and award damages to the property owners. It will be many moons before the Sixth ward boys play in Mulberry Park.

Prasident Beekman announced that the city has acquired title to the East River Park, consisting of seven acres, extending from Eightyfourth to Eighty-ninth streets, on the East River; that there are now many fine trees in the park, and that there is no reason why the park should not be thrown open to the public. The Park Department was directed to prepare a map of it.

He Gets a Ferry and Incidentally Takes in Billy Thempsen's.

John H. Starin has credit in Philadelphia for a characteristic operation just successfully completed. The Gloucester and Philadelphia Ferry Company was an old and conservative corporation that grew rich fast by charging ten cents for taking people back and forth across the Delaware between Philadelphia and Gloucester city. The corporation didn't care to sell to a New York syndicate last spring, and to sell to a New York syndicate last spring, and keeping up a loan library for the entersial. soon afterward an opposition ferry was started, for the summer excursion business, it was announced. The summer ended and the old ferry company still refused to seil. The announcement was then made that the excursion ferry would be a permanent institution. The Philiadelphians came down. William L. Bowman of this city represented the syndicate, which has just completed the purchase of the old line paying, it is said, between \$200,000 and \$300,000. The syndicate has also purchased a hotel and considerable surrounding property slong the Jersey river front, and will also take in, it is said. Billy Thompson's ancient hotel, the one place in all the world where the genuine planked shad blooms in perennial deliciousness. That kind of shad originated at Billy Thompson's, and the place has been the Mecca of New Jersey and Philadelphia oplures every shad season for many years. The new company will run the whole place as a little Concy Island to their ferry. soon afterward an opposition ferry was started,

1.032 LOST BALLS OF OPIUM.

Is This a Sample of the Richness of Custom House Samples !

Collector Magone's investigation of the methods of Government samplers uncarthed another abuse yesterday. Chief Holahan of the Special Treasury Agents discovered in an out-of-the-way nook in the public stores 1.032 balls of opium, of which no record had been kept, and of which the whereabouts were known to only a few individuals. Each of the balls toonly a few individuals. Each of the balls weighs 2% ounces. As only mis quoted at \$4\$ a pound by importers the opium perquisite must have been valuable to somebody. The 1.032 balls represent the samples taken from importations in the last few months. It is ealthat half-ounce samples are all that is necessary to satisfy the Government appraisers, The opium will be sold for the benefit of the Government, but hereafter the size of the samples will be cut down.

Mr. optum will be soid for the behelf of the Government, but hereafter the size of the samples will be cut down.

Mr. Holahan said that the sale would be the first of the kind in many years; that the samples of late years have mysteriously disappeared; that no records had been kept of the amount of oplum taken for samples, and that the oplum plum must have been huge and rich.

The body of Henry J. Powell, the young Harvard freshman who committed suicide at his rooms in Holworthy Hall on Saturday night, lay in the parlor of his father's residence at 324 West Fifty-eighth street yesterday morning. The young man was the son of Wilson M. Ing. The young man was the son of Wilson M. Powell, a lawyer at 29 Wall street. He committed suicids while his mother and sister were waiting for him at Young's Hotel is Boston, where they had gone to visit him. The only reason known for his suicids was his failure to keep up with the class of '90, with which he had entered the university. The news of his suicide was brought to his mother and sister at their hotel. They came on with the body. Services will be conducted at the house at 1 P. M. on Wednesday by the Society of Friends, and the interment will be in the family plot at the Friends Cemetery in Brooklyn.

One Anderson Helr Still Dissatisfied.

The litigation over the will of the late John Anderson, the millionaire tobacconist. still continues. On Saturday last, at White Flains, Judge Dykman granted an injunction at the suit of John Charles Anderson, the principal heir under the will, restraining Mrs. Laura W. Appleton, another heir, from continuing in her suit to have the will declared invalid, and for a partition of property. She is the only dissatisfied heir with whom a settlement has not been made by the residuary legates. John Charles. Mrs. Appleton will fight the injunction. Plains, Judge Dykman granted an injunction

Ten-year-old John Silk of 609 Greenwich street, waylaid and robbed William Mooney, 11 years old, of 259 Newark street, Hoboken, at Wast and Morton streets, on Sunday afternoon, He took Mooney's gold watch and chain, valued at \$35. Bilk was arrested. DEFENDING MISS MORRIS.

A HOT ATTACK MADE ON THE BOARD OF ADUCATION.

The Trouble in School SD Declared to be

Not an Inefficient Principal but an In-Lawyer Foster L. Backus, one of the rising young Republican statesmen of Brooklyn, has returned to the attack on the Board of Education in that city. He started it during the late political canvass in a speech in the Academy of Music, in which he denounced the movement to oust Miss Harriet N. Morris, principal of public school 39, as an outrage and inspired by political motives, and also intimated that many teachers had been compelled to hand over a portion of their salaries each month to members of the Board of Education in payment for their appointments. When Mr. Backus was sharply called to account by the Board of Education after the election, he sent a communication to President Joseph C. Hendrix reiterating his charges, and promising to prove them if a committee was appointed to make an investigation under circumstances which would shield the teachers who were willing to testify from discovery. At the meeting of the Board of Education last Tuesday one resolution was adopted dispensing with Miss Morris's services on Jan. 31, and another directing President Hendrix to appoint a committee to investigate and report on the subject matter of Mr. Backus's communications. For the purpose of going to the fullest possible extent in satisfying Mr. Backus that no attempt would be made to shield the Democratic ma-

in satisfying Mr. Backus that no attempt would be made to shield the Democratic machine to which Miss Morris's removal and all the other offences of the Board of Education were credited, Mr. Hendrix appointed Messrs, Gates, Harkness and Northrup, the three most active Republican members of the Board, to make the investigation.

Mr. Backus, however, is not satisfied, and yesterday he again sent a communication to Mr. Hendrix reiterating the charges. These are some of the things he says:

"Your Board passed a resolution asking me to lay before it the proof of the charges made by me. I had charged that Miss Morris was to be made the victim of a political job, that the Board was to be made a political stronghold, where employees could be assessed for political purposes as they are in other departments of the city, and that I had a statement of a teacher that a member of a local committee had offered promotion for money. You have named a committee without consulting me: your Board has not only failed and refused to pass the resolution of protection to teachers, but by its arbitrary dismissal of Miss Morris without hearing her defence, has given warping and threat to any who may dare offend local committees or members by statements made to your committee.

"Do you really expect that teachers will come forward and testify, without a resolution guaranteeing protection? Is it not apparent that the refusal of your Board to pass such a resolution was latended as a warning to teachers that any statement which they make against members of local committees will cost them their positions? If that was its object it has succeeded, for my informants protest against making statements to that committee under the circumstances.

"I am informed that a member of the Board and a certain prominent Democrat were told.

making statements to that committee under the circumstances.

"I am informed that a member of the Board and a certain prominent Democrat were told that I had the positive proof of the charges made by me. Had that any effect in preventing a resolution of protection to teachers in the proposed investigation? Does not your Board dare pass such a resolution and remove all obstacles to a full and fair investigation? I hone it will be done, for unworthy members should be exposed, even though its rules of courtesy be infringed by your Board. Pass a resolution of protection to teachers and submit my charges to a committee according to my proposition in public session, and I will prove the charges made by me, that the plan to remove Miss Morris was a most cowardly political job, and to accomplish it Mr. Elsen Miller. Chairman of the local committee, sacrificed the interests and destroyed the discipline and harmony of No. 39, that the cause of trouble and failure in the school is an inelificient local committee instead of an inelificient principal; that some of the charges made against Miss Morris by Mr. Miller's report are untrue, and that Miss Morris is most efficient, but has been harrassed and hindered in her work by members of her local committee (men appointed without civil service or other examination, unqualified and unfit for the positions which they hold).

"I am informed that application was made to Mr. McLauglin to interfere and save Miss Morris, but that he said he could do nothing now—it had goue too far. It was now a political issue."

At the next meeting of the Boardsome mensures will be taken, it is said, to arrange for an ure will be taken, it is said, to arrange for an ure will be taken, it is said, to arrange for an ure will be taken, it is said, to arrange for an ure will be taken, it is said, to arrange for an ure will be taken, it is said, to arrange for an ure will be taken.

At the next meeting of the Board some measures will be taken, it is said, to arrange for an investigation which will be acceptable to Mr.

Meanwhile Miss Morris has made no move-

of dollars buying materials for the pupils and keeping up a loan library for the entertain-ment and instruction of the children. The re-port in circulation that a number of citizens, of both nollitical parties, intended to hold a public meeting for the purpose of discussing this case could not be verified yesterday. Miss Morris, it was said, had disapproved it, and the matter had been dropped.

SAD FOR KIERNAN'S PARTNER.

Judge Barrett Knocks Out Partner Sulli-

Judge Barrett has denied the injunction asked for by William P. Sullivan to restrain his senior partner, John J. Kiernan, of John J. Kiernan & Co., from signing the firm or doing anything detrimental to his (Sullivan's) inerests therein. Judge Barrett says:

"The difficulty with the application is that the plaintiff does not desire a dissolution of the firm. He has made a plain case for disso lution. All facts tend in that direction; but he insists upon keeping the firm alive until the partnership term has expired. What, then, does he want? To enjoin the defendant from certain acts prohibited by the articles, and which he deems injurious to the prosperity of the business.

which he deems injurious to the prosperity of the business.

"The most prominent act complained of is the assignment to Gleason. This, however, is not charged in the complaint, nor is relief against it there sought specifically. To have obtained such relief, if proper, the plaintiff would have had to make Gleason a party defendant. Again, he would have been face to face with the problem of dissolution. Certainly he can do nothing against an accomplished and completed fact like this except to attack it directly (which he has not done), or to seek a dissolution in consequence of it (which, again, he has not done).

"There really are no grounds for an injunction here, proceeding upon a recognition and

"There really are no grounds for an injunc-tion here, proceeding upon a recognition and continuance of the existing copartnership, with the exception of the charges as to introducing a nois, attempting to one the plaintiff, and es-tablishing an opposition business."

These charges Judge Barrett finds to be insufficient.

Holsting Copper Up.

The copper boomers continued their work on the Metal Exchange yesterday, and when the London cable showed a rise of £2 a ton, it was easy enough for the Exchange plungers to boost the price here up 60 to 80 cents the 100 pounds. There were sales of 500,000 pounds Lake Superior at 17,20@17.45 cents for Decem-Lake Superior at 17.20@17.45 cents for December. 17x@17% cents for January, and 17.65 cents for February deliveries. The trading in Baltimore copper was revived by a sale of 50.000 pounds at 15 cents. There was continued activity in the copper stocks, with sales of 600 shares Starr. 500 shares Dana, and 500 shares Hanover at 75, and 700 shares Washington at 70@75.

The was held firmly at 35% cents for Straits on the spot, but there was less doing.

Lead, however, continued to prance upward, the spot price now being 5 cents, with sales of 433,000 pounds, for December and February deliveries, at 4.80@4.90 cents.

Overcoats for Christmas, No more useful present can be made on

Christmas than a suit of clothes. Max Stadler & Co. have realized this, and marked their stock down to The bir specialty of the season at both catablishments, 461 Broadway and 610 Eighth avenue, is a satin-lined overcoat, hereutofore selling at EM, for Elb. Other at-fractions in overcoats are in kersey, beaver, and chills, chills. The standard price is \$20, but for this season of chills. The standard price is \$20, but for this season of gifts and good will they will go at \$12. The bory who go there for overcoate, or whose parents want to surprise them on Christmas morphing can get fitted out at \$5 with goods that at other seasons have brought at least \$6. Max Stadler & Co. are giving the young ladies a chance, too, if they want to make presents to their sweethearts that will be eminently acceptable. Simulating jacksts worth \$16 are going, for the time being, at just half that price. They are going like hot cakes, too, subtroidered they now cost \$6. With every purchase, little as wall as big, the firm throws in a present of a bandsome novel. The authors include Scott Black, Cooper, Jules Verna, Dickons, and The Duchess. There is an assortment of children's books, too, and the purchaser can have his block.

GEN, LEAVENWORTH'S WILL. Bequests for Public and Educational Pur-

see that May Never be Realized. SYBACUSE, Dec. 12 .- There is general public indignation in Syracuse to-day over the discovery of the fact that the will left by Gen. E. W. Leavenworth is merely an empty boast of postmortem munificence. The testament was filed for brobate on Saturday. Its ostensible purpose is to leave to the city for park improvements, public fountains, monuments, and a seminary for young women, not to speak of bequests to Yale, Hamilton, and Syracuse Colleges and to a number of dependents, all the wealth, amounting to \$500,000, which Gen. Leavenworth had accumulated in his long life; but the property is so entailed as to make the bequests practically dejusive and of no avail. Under the will as published his widow, his nephew, the nephew's wife, and agrandniece are the immediate heirs and are provided for. After their deaths, which in the natural course of events will not follow for thirty or forty years, the niece being only about 30 years of gge, the property is to zo to public and educational purposes. The detaits for carrying out the bequests for these purposes are left in the hands of citizens, who will be some of them 100 years old and over by the time they are likely to be called upon to fulfil their trusts. Altogether the will is utterly ludicrous, and were it not to wall known that Gen. Leavenworth was sane at death it would be the more kindly thing to say that his will was made under circumstances of mental derangement.

Gen. Leavenworth in leaving his property in this way has violated many sacred pleckes which he had publicly made. Parks and avenues had beenhamed in his honor with the understanding that he was to contribute liberally to their beautification. He had frequently written to the pross to say what he proposed doing in the way of monumental record of historic features of the city. One of his promises was to erect a magnificent portal over the entrance to Oakwood Cemetery. This promise was made at a time when he was under nublic criticism as the residuary legates of Mrs. Gen. Granger, whose affairs he managed and who disinherited all her relations to give her wealth to him. Now that it is apparent that the provisions of the will are not worth the paper they are written on, public indignation runs high. Leavenworth had accumulated in his long life; but the property is so entailed as to make the

A Curlous Case Heard in the County Court

HARRISDURG, Dec. 12 .- A curious case was heard in the court of this county this afternoon. The papers in the case allege that in 1885 H. B. Saxton, a wealthy iron man of Saxton, Pa., and Miss Mary Sherlock of Huntingdon, were married in Philadelphia after a courtship of two years. The marriage was never made public and Saxton did not live with his wife. Soon after the marriage Saxton told his wife to give him the certificate. He said that his wealthy sister at her death would bequeath her property to him if he were not a married man, and he desired to use the utmost precaution to keep her from knowing of the marriage. Mrs. Saxton believed him and placed the certificate in his possession. A year ago a child was born to her at the residence of Mrs. Irving in Harrisburg. Saxton, when informed of its birth declared that he was not the father of the child, and had never hear married to the when informed of its birth declared that he was not the father of the child, and had never been married to the woman. The case came before Judge Simonton several months ago. Saxton swore that he was not the woman's husband, and she swore that he was. The Judge adjourned the case until to-day, that additional evidence inlight be procured. Mrs. Saxton says that she first met Saxton at her brother's house in Houtsdale. Saxton declares that they first met in a boarding house, and that he had illicit relationship with her, for which she was paid. The hearing will probably establish the truth as to where the couple did meet, and the Judge will decide accordingly. In other words, if Mrs. Saxton did not meet her husband where she claims she did, the Court will take it for granted that the story of her marriage is also a lie. In support of her statement that she is married Mrs. Saxton tolls a startling story. She says that Saxton gave her medicine which, when analyzed, was found to contain strychning.

PRESIDENT FORDS MARRIAGE.

eldentally on the Upper Delaware. PORT JERVIS, Dec. 12 .- A wedding occurred here last week that greatly surprised the friends of the contracting parties. was Henry C. Ford, President of the State Fisheries Commission of Pennsylvania, a gen-tleman approaching threescore years, and of distinguished appearance, high social standing and large wealth. He is a widower, with four grown children. His city residence is in Philadelphia, and he has a summer house and

delphia, and he has a summer house and other valuable property in Atlantic City. The bride was Miss Susannah van Gorden of Egypt Mills, Pa., who is quite young, and is a handsome brunette of charming manners. She is an orphan and has no fortune.

President Ford first mot the young lady by chance while attending to his official duties along the upper waters of the Belaware River, where the secluded hamlet of Egypt Mills is situated. The celebration of the nuprilals was the first intimation given to his friends that his constant visits to that quarter during the season just closed were not wholly prompted by official obligations. Presumably, also, for the purpose of avoiding the publicity attending the celebration of the marriage under the Pennsylvania license laws, President Ford and his betrothed entered a carriage and drove across the Delaware bridge to this town, and to the parsonage of the Baptist Church, where they were united by the Rev. C. A. Hare, in the presence of the necessary witnesses only. presence of the necessary witnesses only.

The happy pair have gone Westward on a long wedding tour.

DR. MUNFORD ASSAULTED.

The Editor of the Kausas City Times Beaten by Ed Corrigun, the Horseman.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 12 .-- Dr. Morrison Munford, editor of the Kansas City Times, was assaulted here this afternoon by Ed Corrigan, the horseman. The difficulty occurred about 2% o'clock on the stairway of the building at Missouri avenue and Main street. Dr. Munford was waiking up the stairs when Corrigan approached him from the rear, and, seizing his right arm, dealt him a powerful blow in the eye. He then knocked him down and struck him several times more. Before he released his victim Corrigan took Dr. Munford's pistol from his pocket and walked away with it.

Dr. Muniord's injuries consist of two scalp wounds and several bruises and cuts on the face. He was conveyed to his home in a carriage. The cause of the assault is supposed to be an editorial published in the Times on Nov. 5, in which Corrigan was unmercifully scored for his attack the previous day on Thomas Mosier, a Times reporter. Mosier has just recovered from the beating he received then, and civil action is now pending against Corrigan. Missouri avenue and Main street. Dr. Mun-

Shot While Defending her Daughter,

Boston, Dec. 12 .- Thomas F. Hoar was arrested this morning at a house on Bailey street, Dorchester, where he had just shot Mrs. Mary Williams. It is alleged that the trouble originated on account of a young trouble originated on account of a young daughter of Mrs. Williams, who she feared would be assaulted by Hoar. Mrs. Williams is in the hespital. She and her daughter live with Mrs. Wilson as servants, but the incidents of this morning show that all are on very ismiliar terms. The woman and a few friends among whom was Hoar, spent Sanday night in a dranken frolic. There was no trouble until 4 o'clock this morning, when, it is said, Hoar tried to force his way into the room occupied by Mrs. Williams's daughter. Mrs. Williams opnosed his entrance, and Hoar drew a revolver and fired two shots, both taking effect. Mrs. Williams had been at the house a week only. The doctorsays she cannot live.

Swindling Californians.

SAN JOSÉ, Dec. 12 .- Harry L. Vanderbilt, who said he was the advance agent for Sullivan's Wild West Show, was arrested here yesterday for obtaining money on false pretences. He claimed to be empowered to make contracts He claimed to be empowered to make contracts for the subsistence of the troupe, which, he said, numbered 300 people, and offered to give contracts for supplies to several persons, allowing them to charge in excess of regular-prices on advance to him of certain sums of money, part down and the balance to be paid when bills for supplies fell due. It has been found that Vanderbilt has served a term in the State prison for burglary, and it is believed sisce his release he has been deluding people in various parts of the State.

The Husband Churged with Bigamy, the Wife with Arson.

WATEBTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 12,-In the Circuit Court here on Saturday suit was brought by Mrs. Mesibah Bankin for libe; against the Carthage Republican for the publication of suspicious circumstances connected with the burning of her house in Carthage on Jan. 1, 1887. The suit was decided adversely to the plaintiff. In the course of the trial testimeny to indicate the guilt of the plaintiff in connection with the fire and of the plaintiff in connection with the fire and of the plaintiff in husband in having two wives was adduced. On an order of Justice Vann. Rankin has been arrested for bigamy and Mrs. Rankin on a charge of arsen. Rankin's father is a weslity farmer living near Little Falls, N. Y.

SIMPLE AND REVERENT BURIAL. A Few Cut Flowers, a Plain Hearse, and Only the Family at the Grave.

The Burial Reform Association was for mally organized yesterday in Grace Chapel. Bishop Potter being absent, the Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Peters was called to the chair. The Rev. Dr. De Costa read the report of the committee on the plan of organization, which was

adopted section by section.

The motto of the organization is to be "Not to be sorry as men without hope for them that sleep in Him." The object of the association is stated to be "to unite all who profess and call themselves Christians for a threefold object: "I. To encourage burial in perishable coffis in the sim'

ple earth.
"2. To simplify and cheapen funerals and mourning

"3. To secure large and ample tracts of suitable grounds for burial purposes."

The officers are to be a President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretary, and a Council, all dents, Treasurer, Secretary, and a Council, all to be chosen at the annual meeting. Honorary local Secretaries will be appointed wherever possible, to form local branches, hold public meetings, and make known the inventions and appliances that tend to advance the society's aims. It was decided that while no pledges shall be exacted from members, the general principles of the organization must be accepted by them.

The following specific reforms were adopted as the sentiments of the association:

1. The exercise of economy and simplicity in every

as the sentiments of the association:

1. The exercise of economy and simplicity in everything pertaining to the fuseral.

2. The use of plain henrace.

3. The disuse of crape, scar's feathers, velvet trappings and the like.

4. The avoiding of all unchristian and heathen emblems, and of the use of any floral decerations beyond a few cut flowers.

5. The discouraging of all eating and drinking in connection with funerals.

4. The discouragement of any but immediate members of the family accompanying the body to the grave.

7. The dispelling of the idea that all the club or society money must be spent on the funeral.

8. The early interment of the body in self-eigenest, and suitable for its resolution into its utilizate elements.

9. The use of such materials for the cofin as will rapidly decay after burial.

10. The substitution of burial plots for family vauits.

11. The encouragement on sanitary grounds of the removal in crowded districts of the body to a mortuary instead of retaining it in the rooms occupied by the living.

12. The impressing upon officers of public charities and

living 12. The impressing upon officers of public charities and correction of the claims of the poorest to proper and reverent burial.

The following officers were elected: Bishop H. C. Potter. President; the flev. Wm. S. Boardman. Secretary; E. B. Young, Treasurer. A large number of elergymen and laymen were chosen Vice-Presidents. The flev. Dr. Kraus said that the use of crape was inherited from heather anticus and ought to be abolished. Quite a sharp division arose on this question, some contending that the use of crape was perfectly proper and sanctioned by the Church. A close vote finally decided against the its use.

The society is to be entirely undenominational in its work, and any Christian can join on payin its work, and any Christian can join on pay

THE COAL FAMINE IN KANSAS. the Prairies.

Great Distress Among Furmers Living on LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 12.—Deputy United States Marshal Charles Currier, who has travelled much about the western part of the State during the last two weeks, says that the condition of the people, so far as fuel is concerned, is pitiable. Coal is not to be obtained at any price, and many cases of netual suffering are reported. The last cold wave exhausting are reported. The last cold wave exhausted what little supply they had, and, should another follow soon, no one can estimate the misery that will ensue. The trouble is partly the fault of the railroad companies and the dealers. The latter did not order coal until late in the fall. Then the mines were not of sufficient capacity to supply the orders. The railroad corporations saw that they would be cut short if all the dealers were supplied, and by one pretext and another failed to deliver coal to the dealers, but put such restrictions and rates upon it that the mines were compelled to farnish them in advance. Their supplied to farnish them in advance. Their supand rates upon it that the mines were com-pelled to furnish them in advance. Their sup-ply is not limited, but they have hourded it up to the detriment and suffering of thousands of people who have settled on the prairies of western and southern Kansas.

A Ranker Shoots an Editor.

NEW IBERIA, La., Dec. 12.-This town was the scene of excitement vesterday over a difficulty between W. B. Merchant, President of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, and J. B. Lawton, editor of the New Iberia Enterprise. A short time after the Pattersonville riot Merchant wrote an article for a Chicago newspaper giving his view of the trouble and of the condition of laborers in this section. This article Lawton reproduced in the Enterprise and a newspaper centroversy of considerable bitterness followed. The last article from Merchant appeared on S. urday. Yesterday morning, as Lawton was standing in a store doorway with several others, Merchant passed by. Lawton advanced toward him for the purpose of explanation. Before he spoke Merchant fired at him, the ball striking him in the chest and inflicting a slight wound. Lawton had no weapon. After firing, Merchant ran down the street, and meeting the Sheriff, surrendered. Merchant gives as an excuse for the shooting that he thought Lawton intended to strike him with a cane which he carried. chant wrote an article for a Chicago newspaper

Raided Bucket Shops Again Open

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Business was in full blast in the alleged bucket shop of Throckmorton. Chandler & Co. here to-day. In spite of the fact that the proprietors are on bail to answer the charge of conducting an illegitimate business, they are so confident that they are in the right and the authorities are in the wrong that they to-day opened their doors again. There was the usual throng of speculators present occupying the chairs in front of the blackboard, whereon a young man was putting down the usual figures, reading them off from a Morse sounder placed near by.

1. H. Walker, Jr., & Co., another of the firms raided, also opened their establishment to-day, but announced that they were opened merely for the settlement of claims against them, and that no stocks would be bought or sold by them. No business whatever was done at any of the other shops. are in the right and the authorities are in the

War on the Oyster Dredges.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 12.-The resistance offered by oyster dredgers against capture by the police authorities has caused an extra supply of ammunition to be placed on the State vessels as a means of protection to the crews. Several exciring encounters have taken place recently. In one case a Captain of one of the police vessels came near being shot. He was at the helm, and a bucket which was within a foot of him was carried away with a builet from one of a fleet of dredgers in the river. Capt. George returned the fire, but was finally driven off, and the dredgers took charge of the bars. Between 700 and 800 dredgers are said to be at work this season, and, notwithstanding the vigiliance of the steamers and sailing vessels comprising the State fleet, thousands of hushels of ovsters are said to be stolen nightly. The determined dredgers go well armed and show fight in close quarters, knowing that arrest and conviction mean imprisonment for them. vessels as a means of protection to the crews.

TRENTON, Dec. 12 .- Lawyers representing the Essex county and other Bar Associations are going to make an effort to have the Legislature pass a bill providing for Jury Commissioners. At present the Sheriffs select the jurors. A bill has been framed. Its object is jurors. A bill has been framed. Its object is to obtain jurors free from political or personal influences. Under the provisions of the bill the Judge of the Circuit Court in each county is to appoint two reputable persons, residents and freeholders, who shall not be of the same political party. Their terms are to be three years, and their compensation is not to exceed \$1,000 per year each. Their duty will be to make out lists of all the persons in the county liable to jury outy and to make their selections for grand and petit jurors therefrom regard being bad in making the selection to the qualifications of persons so selected on account of talents, knowledge, independence, and integrity.

A visit to New York would be very incom-

plots, especially at this time of the year, without a sight of one of the big dry goods and furnishing houses. In the case of such an establishment as that of Stern line case of such an establishment as that of stern lines. St hast Twenty third street, it will be the another holiday trip to look at all the pretty things on exhibition. One of the most tempting counters is that in the briezh brac department, where Royal Worcester and Crown Berby china alternate with Vienness and Italiaariah wave denir by the inguires. Geografice and Crown Berby china alternate with Vienness and Italiaariah wave denir by the same of the same of the standard and the standard and the same of the same 32 hast Twenty third street, it will be like

THE NUDE AND LEWD IN ART.

COMSTOCK AND THE BAPTIST MIR-ISTERS DISCUSS THE SUBJECT.

The Agent of the Vice Society Defends Himself, and Gets a Lett-Handed Endorses-ment-"Life's" Chernha Condomacd.

Anthony Comstock spoke yesterday on Art and Morals" before the Baptist Ministers' Conference at 9 Murray street. After Comstock's address, the President of the Bociety for the Suppression of Vice, Mr. Samuel Colgute, an ardent Baptist layman, spoke briefly. Then the subject was thrown open for general discussion by the ministers, and reso-lutions were proposed by the Rev. Frank B. Morse of the Tabernacle Church in Brooklyn endorsing the general work of the Society for the Suppression of Vice which Comstock represents, and stating the belief of the ministers in Anthony Comstock and in the work he assumes to be doing for Christianity and for the community. An amendment to these resolu-tions was proposed by the Rev. W. F. Taylor of East Orange, N. J., who was formerly picture dealer, as follows:

Resolved. That we also heartily endorse the efforts by the Society for the Suppression of Vice in suppressing Discussion arose as to the wisdom of passing

the amendment, and some of the brethren heartily opposed it because, they said, it would look very much like trying the pending Knoed-ler case before it had reached the proper tribunal. The amendment was withdrawn. Then
the Rev. Dr. Stewart Walsh opposed the resolutions them-eives on the ground that Mr.
Comstock had delivered an ex parte statement
in the matter of the public charge against him
of insincerity and ignorance.

"I've wondered why Comstock's life was not
taken long ago." the Rev. Dr. Walsh said. "He
has become brave by contact with criminals,
who are cowards at heart. I am ignorant of
this subject, I confess, even after Mr. Comstock
by has spoken. His position as he assumes it, is
invelinerable. He works with caution, with
sincerity, and under the pale of the isw, But
there are one or two points which I should like
to have cleared up. Why doesn't our Executive Committee in the New York Baptist Minlisters' Society go out and ask artists who represent the highest toned societies of artists in
this country to defend the position which the
artists have taken. We have heard one slide of
the question, and it would not be right and
proper for us to call on the Baptist churches toendures one side of a subject. for there is and
when york, President Cleveland, and, I say is
not threverently, the heavenly beings?"

A voice—Yes, if it's a question between
morality and immorality.

The Rev. Dr. Walsh—Don't understand me
to defend nude, obscene art. I simply call for
a hearing on the other side of this case before
we propounce cur endorsement.

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The Hear of a great small-pox property
to the Rev. Dr. Walsh.—

The sea of the property is
not the great plainting in the galleries of
Europe. They were elevating to me, but for
young minds some might not have to
say that the dish want to have anything done
on the influence of art, any more than we need
to summon a convention of

The Contolldated Exchange Compelled to Go to Law with Them.

Horace H. Barling was a member of the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange and of the gratuity fund of that corporation, and by its provisions at his death his widow and heirs were entitled to \$8,000. Bosides these advantages Mr. Barling had two wives. This fact has only developed recently, and, as a consequence, the money is still with the Exchange officials. They are in a quandary. By the rules of the fund if only the widow survives she receives the whole amount. but if there be issue they receive one-half. On Aug. 10, 1885, Emily S. Barling made a claim in writing for the money, asserting that she was the widow and that there were no children,

the widow and that there were no children. On Oct. 10 of the same year Mrs. Maria T. Burling presented a claim in writing. In this she said that she was Barling's widow, and that Horace J. Barling, aged 12 years, and that Horace J. Barling, aged 14 years, were their lawful children.

The officials looked into the matter and learned that Mrs. Maria T. Barling wastmarried to Barling in California twenty-two years ago. They also ascertained that he had got a divorce. The lady says the divorce was unlawful. Barling came to New York and married again. Charles G. Wilson, as President of the Exchange, has begun suitiff the Supreme Court, making both claimants and the children defendants. He asks that they be compelled to interplend. Judge Lawronce has granted a temporary injunction restraining all of the delendants from suing against the Exchange.

Jersey Citizens who Like Passale Water

A great many of Jersey City's prominent mon attended the meeting yesterday of the Board of Public Works of that city. It had been given out that the Board intended to act definitely on the question as to whether the city ought or ought not to have a better supply of drinking water. Many of the men who made up the lobby were interested one way or anup the lobby were interested one way or another in the matter. The Board was about to adjourn without touching the subject, when Chairman George W. Clerihew of the sub-committee of the Committee of One Hundred of the Citizens' Association told the members that his committee had a report to which he wanted them to listen. The members consented to have it read. The report was against any scheme to change the water supply. The present supply, it asserted, was good enough. The report contained extracts from a report made by Prof. Leeds two years ago, which declares that the Passaic water was almost as good as Crolon water.

that the Passaic water was almost as good as Crofon water. The committee advised the Board not to put the Water Department in the hands of a private corporation, particularly of the Bartlett Company. If the proposition of this company to supply the city at the rate of \$26.50 per milition gallons were accepted it would increase the expenditures of the Water Department \$137.452 per annum. The Board took no vote on the committee's report.

An Untamed Tough.

James Dacey, 31 years old, of 608 Water street, who bit a piece out of the upper lip of James West late on Saturday night, was ar-James west late on Saturday night, was arrested on Sunday and arraigned at the Essex Market Court yesterday and held in \$3.000 ball for trial. Dacey has just finished a term in prison. He recently stabled his mother, and is a terror to the enfidren in the neighborhood of Water and Scammel streets. He is thought to be insane.

Donnis' Improved Worm Lozenge never fails. A sure cure. No castor oil required. One box will cure the most stubborn case. Children cry for them, as they appear and taste like candy. Every mother who has used these Lozenges recommends them. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents.

The Dennis Mfg. Co., Limited, 20 Vessy St., N.Y.